

The Daily Union Vedette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1865.

The Celebration.

We are glad to hear that a cordial spirit has been manifested by the city authorities in forwarding this patriotic ceremony, and that the civilians are determined not to be left behind by the military in the race of loyalty.

This is certainly a somewhat unusual occurrence in our experience here, but is none the less welcome on that account. None could possibly be more pleased than ourselves in witnessing manifestations on their part, of a spirit which shows that Mormons have an interest in the welfare of the Nation, and not in its downfall, that they consider themselves a part of the Republic, and that their hopes and fears, like our own, are bound up in its destiny. Indications are rife, that this celebration will be one of the most notable occasions, that ever transpired in Utah, and we hail its significance with delight. Really, we would not be much surprised to see Brigham Young himself joining in the procession, if all we hear is to be credited. In any event, except very bad weather, there is likely to be a large turn-out and demonstrations, that may astonish some, but nevertheless are very proper, very wise and very welcome.

A LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.—We copy the following curious letter from the London Magazine, written by Geo. Washington to his friend Dr. Cochran, Director-General of the American Military Hospitals during the war of Independence:

West Point, August 16, 1779.

Dear Doctor: I have asked Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Livingston to dine with me to-morrow; but ought I not to surprise them of their fare? As I hold deception, even when imagination is concerned, I will.

It is needless to promise that my table is large enough to hold the ladies—of this they had ocular proof yesterday. To say how it is usually covered, is rather more essential; and this shall be the purport of my letter.

Since my arrival at this happy spot, we had a ham, sometimes a shoulder of bacon, to grace the head of the table; a piece of roast beef adorns the foot, and a small dish of greens or beans (almost imperceptible) decorates the centre. When the cook has a mind to cut a figure, (and this I presume, he will attempt to do to-morrow) we have two beef-steak pies, or dishes of crabs, in addition; one on each side of the center-dish, dividing the space, and reducing the distance between dish and dish, to about six feet, which, without them, would be nearly twelve feet apart. Of late, he has had the surprising luck to discover that apples will make pies; and it is a question if, amidst the violence of his efforts, we do not get one of apples, instead of having both of beef.

If the lady can put up with such entertainment, and submit to partake of it on plates once tin, but now iron, (not become so by the labor of scouring) I shall be happy to see them.

I am, dear sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To Dr. John Cochran.

RESULT OF SPECULATION.—The S. F. Bulletin says: Elisha S. Curtis filed his application in insolvency to-day. He attributes his misfortunes in business to investments in promising mines, which did not realize his anticipations. His losses, as appear by his schedule, were \$10,000 by the depreciation in the value of Ophir stock, \$1,200 by Daney, and \$1,500 by Real del Monte, besides about \$1,000 in outside mining speculations. His liabilities are \$1,600, with no assets.

A TURNPIKE MAN.—Fourpence, which he charged a second time, owing to his having accidentally forgotten the number of the day, and having compelled a person who did remember it to pay twice.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CAMP CONNOR, U. T.
February 1st, 1865.

Editor Vedette:—As I never see any correspondence in your spiky little sheet, from this out of the way place, I thought a few lines from us would be acceptable.

The weather here has been, as usual, snowing and blowing—sometimes colder than Siberia, the thermometer falling as low as 35° below zero.

Of course we could not let the 29th of January pass by without something of a blow out. Capt. Stillman had intended to have a review and inspection on Monday, the 30th, and there was to be a grand ball in the evening. On Sunday the weather was clear and pleasant, but Monday opened with a strong wind, and continued all day blowing the light snow in clouds. The Captain concluded to postpone all out door celebration, with the exception of a salute at noon, and let the men have their dance in the evening. The men here, with discharged soldiers sojourning in Soda City, had been making great preparations for the event, for some time before, and everything promised the grandest ball of the season. We ought to have Mr. Jenkins here to give a description of it—I feel incompetent.

About dark the sleighs commenced running, and by 7 o'clock all the beauty and fashion of Soda City and Camp, to the number of thirty-eight couple, had assembled in our hall. After a Grand March and one or two dances, the assemblage was called to order, and Capt. Stillman, with a few appropriate remarks, read a part of the address delivered by Capt. Hempstead, at Camp Douglas, on the 29th of January, 1864. The order was given, by floor manager, Jerry Snell, to take partners for a cotillion, which was obeyed with a will. We amused ourselves by tripping the light fantastic toe, songs, recitations, etc., until about 12 o'clock, when notice was given that supper was ready. We repaired to the Quartermaster's old Store-room and found that, that prince of caterers, Lawrence, had not been idle, as there was all that the market afforded to please the inner man. After doing full justice to the viands set before us, we again repaired to the hall, and danced "the we sma' hours" about the wae, warned us that it was time to close. Every thing passed off admirably; and, to our credit, be it said, that there was not a man under the influence of liquor. Nor do I believe there was any drunk during the evening.

Were it not for the social reunions we have had, the monotony of Camp Connor would be unendurable. We have a dance now and then, a meeting of the Good Templars, or a sleigh ride, which makes Camp life pass off more agreeable.

The snow, between here and Franklin, has been so deep, as to make it impossible for the mail to run. Consequently we can only get a mail, when there is some one volunteers to carry it on snow shoes. To be without a mail here for two or three weeks, has become a common occurrence.

The Good Templars have an organization here that is fighting that demon, intemperance, manfully. They are here, as they always are, reclaiming the drunkard, and making glad the hearts of wives and mothers. They have elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter:

A. Fleming, W. C. T.; Miles Durkee, W. V. T.; A. S. Linebeck, W. T.; John A. Allen, W. F. S.; W. M. Turley, W. T.; C. H. Shuter, W. M.; Emma Chappel, W. D. M.; John Mills, W. I. G.; Neils Anderson, W. O. G.; Miss Lizzie Smith, W. R. H. S.; Miss Emma Thompson, W. L. H. S.; J. B. Ingersoll, W. C.

Yours, &c.,

BEAR RIVER.

WOLVES AMONG STOCK.—The Reese River Reveille of Feb. 15th says: A ranchman who lives some eight miles east of Austin informs us that a few nights since a fine steer of his was run down and killed by wolves near Simpson's Park. The severity of the winter has made them desperate. Those having stock running loose upon the hills should look to them.

WHY are Englishmen bad naturalists? Because the Pope sent them a bull and they thought it a boar (bore.)

A MARGATE LODGING-KEEPER.—Five sous, discovered (with English money) in a dressing-glass drawer.

[COMMUNICATED.]

G. S. L. CITY,
February, 25th, 1865.

Editor Vedette:—It occurs to me that you might greatly extend the usefulness of your, already, valuable paper, by inserting in its columns, synopses of the sermons of Rev. Norman McLeod, as delivered in this city. They are purely liberal, christian, and loyal doctrines that he holds forth, and would favorably impress many in this community, who are thinking for themselves. They certainly would be a fair set off to the narrow, dogmatical, and crude notions of religion and duty, as put forth in the Tabernacle sermons.

I am of the opinion, that, with this new feature, your paper would greatly extend its circulation, being more attractive and instructive. Do you not think so? I think we cannot be divided in the opinion, that christian sermons, such as the Rev. gentleman delivers at Daft's Hall,—sermons intellectual, elevating, soul stirring—addressed to the head and heart, would have a good effect with this community; more indeed, than the rhapsody and balderdash you re publish, called, "Sermons, as delivered in the Tabernacle." These Tabernacle sermons, that you re publish, have had a good effect. I am willing to admit—causing many to be ashamed of them, who are gow d-sious of obtaining something better. Would not sermons of the Rev. gentleman, thus published, supply a great want, and set the people to thinking on correct doctrines, who with improved ideas, will as naturally leave crude religion, as that the caterpillar leaves its shell and progresses to a butterfly. The simple manifestation of shame at their Prophets' teachings, is a favorable omen. That the Mormon religion is trashy, many who have formerly believed its dogmas have learned, and, of consequence, want something to take its place. Can you not minister to this want? Would not two or three columns a day two or three times a week, be profitably devoted to this object.

Secular papers in the East, have greatly served the interests of mankind and liberty, as well as extend their circulation, by the adoption of such a course. Many of these sermons are, doubtless, especially adapted to the peculiar circumstances of this community, and might, in tract form, afterwards be published and circulated in the country districts, where the reading of them would be sure to have a good effect. What better course could be adopted to prepare the people for the coming change that awaits them? A community or nation, is not prepared for liberty until they are enlightened and, when properly informed, they demand it as their right. Do you think, Mr. Editor, this people would endure the galling yoke that is upon them were they properly enlightened? Would they be made mere tools of at elections, and prostrate the most sacred rights of American citizens, to a mere sham of religion—minister to and pamper the greed of false prophets, if they saw through the "sell"? Verily I say unto you, nay. It appears to me, Mr. Editor, that he who would benefit Utah, must enlighten the masses, instruct them in the principles of freedom, and urge them to the exercise of individual rights. What say ye?

Yours, etc.

LIBERAL.

We are under obligations to our intelligent correspondent for his excellent suggestions, and shall adopt them. It is the people that we desire to reach and enlighten; to set them thinking and weighing the purposes of those, who falsely abuse their trust, to their own material benefit. To do this, nothing could be better, than a comparison of their merits with those of men whose lives, as their religion, are purer and more ennobling.

GEORGE B. MATTOON, a New Hampshire boy, though only 18 years old, has been in forty-three battles and twenty-seven skirmishes; had two horses shot under him; and during his whole three years' services has not been absent from duty a single day. This record is a good one to carry into manhood and old age.

A PENITENT PEW-OPENER.—One shilling, thoughtlessly taken from a couple of little children who had been told to put it into the plate, and who supposed he was the collector.

THE INDIANS.—Speaking of the present Indian raid and the consequent interruption of Overland communication, the San Jose Courier says:

There is no doubt in our mind, in fact we have positive knowledge that the Indians in that vicinity, and even further north, are tampered with and put up to these attacks. Arms and ammunition have been distributed among them by enemies of our Government who have formed an alliance with the various tribes in the Northwest. Montana contains the largest and most powerful tribes of Indians now upon the American continent, and no where else, outside of Rebellom, are there to be found so many real followers of Jeff. Davis.—Gov. Edgerton has endeavored to make treaties with these tribes, but has invariably received the same opposition, and been met by the same objections. They allege there is no need to make treaties as long as there is an immediate prospect of our being overpowered, and unable to keep them. This opinion is general, and extends as far north as the Blackfeet and Flathead tribes. This is a lamentable condition of affairs, but nevertheless true.—We do not believe any treaty can be made with them until by force of arms they are made to feel the strength of our Government.—The usual method of conducting Indian warfare is to give them all the privileges of civilized nations, and this has been in a great degree the cause of our present difficulties with them. Military men have been in too many instances wholly ignorant of the Indian character, and have made sad mistakes in conducting their battles. They should make all campaigns terribly in earnest, and not go through the hostile country with all the paraphernalia of a pleasure excursion. It is a difficult matter for one to work himself into the belief of extermination as applied to any race however savage or uncivilized. The idea of an indiscriminate butchery of the red men will strike the minds of many with horror, and yet a few battles fought upon this plan will effectually stop all further need of fighting. This is the only way of bringing about a treaty that will insure safety and respect.

A GALLANT FIGHT.—The Louisville Journal tells of a gallant fight made by Captain Sam Tabour and his nephew, John, a lad of sixteen. They belonged to a Home Guard company, and were surrounded in the Captain's own house by a noted guerrilla chief named Pratt, with his desperadoes, all armed to the teeth. Knowing that surrender would be certain death, they determined to sell their lives dearly:

They refused to give themselves up, and a fight at once ensued. Young Tabour fired the first shot, shooting one of the outlaws through the heart. The Captain was not long in following suit. With his unerring rifle he brought down another one of the scoundrels, when the five remaining guerrillas started to flee. Pratt turned to fire a parting shot, when the Captain rewarded him with a ball in the mouth, which settled, in short order, his temporal affairs. Pratt had scarcely fallen before Tabour took aim with a navy re-

volver and brought the fourth scoundrel to the ground.

The remaining three halted about two hundred and fifty yards from the house, and one of them was in the act of firing when the boy took quick aim and shot the gun, a Spencer rifle, from the hand of the outlaw. This closed the fight. Captain Tabour arrived in the city, and presenting himself before Colonel Farleigh, made the following report: "Col., we have some captured property to account for. We have three dead men and one wounded, a prisoner. We have three live horses and a dead one; three Enfield rifles, one carbine, and four saddles. What must we do with them?" Such are the spoils of the victory. We will wager that a more gallant little fight has not occurred during the war. Pratt was one of the most desperate outlaws of the State, and his followers were noted for their blood-thirstiness and daring.

BORING ROCKS WITH DIAMONDS.—

A tool was patented at Washington about a year ago, and noticed at the time, for boring rocks with a cutting edge made of diamonds. The invention was generally considered an impracticable idea, and little was said or perhaps thought about it by any person except the inventor. The American Artizan, however, says that the tool has been put to actual and successful practice in boring for oil wells in Pennsylvania. It consists of a tubular stock of steel, having attached to it cutters composed of diamonds. It makes an annular cut, leaving a solid cone of rock in the center of the cut. The editor of the Artizan has seen a cone, three and a half feet in diameter, taken from a four and a half inch bore, though some of the hardest rocks in Oil creek, (Pa.) Eighteen inches are said to have been bored through this rock in twenty minutes, when an ordinary drill would not have cut two inches in twenty-four hours! It is said that a well which ordinarily requires six months to sink, may be bored with this tool in one week. A further important advantage which may be derived from this drill is, that it will bore out broken drills. Many wells when nearly completed have been necessarily abandoned from the breaking of the tool in such a manner as to defy the ordinary means of extraction. We are without any information with regard to the cost and wear of the tool in the operation; the paper from which we derive these facts, merely informing us that "the diamonds of which the cutting edges are formed are of an inferior quality to those used in jewelry."

THREE Stocktonians have struck a petroleum lead in the Tulare county, California. They have also organized the Naphtha Oil Spring Company.

BIRTHS.

At Camp Douglas, U. T., February 26, 1865, Mrs. MARY E. HENDERSON, of a daughter.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to adjournment, a meeting of the miners of RUSH VALLEY DISTRICT will be held at Messrs. Norton & Jayne's Hall, at Stockton, Tooele Co., on SATURDAY, March 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m. feb27-td J. H. NEVITT, Chairman.

W. I. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, will practice in all the Courts of Utah. Debts collected, Deeds, Leases, Powers of Attorney etc legally drawn up, and Acknowledgements, Depositions, etc., taken according to Law, for any of the States or Territories. OFFICE at residence on Market street, one block west of the Post-Office, G. S. L. City. Jan26-17

Local Matters.

CELEBRATION.—We are gratified to find that on Saturday next, the 4th of March 1865, the whole loyal people of Utah are to join in the "grand turn out" and procession, in honor of the second inauguration of our most noble, honorable and tried President.

It is a day for double rejoicing. The victories which have been so recently, and triumphantly achieved by the Union armies, and the security of an honest, devoted Chief Magistrate of our Nation for another four years, should he live. Let all participate in the ceremonies of the coming day, in a manner commensurate with the occasion which demands it. May the Merchants, Bankers, and business men in general, suspend all business and engage in the honors.

THE weather in Utah is, to say the least, severe and of long duration, so far as the cold and snow is concerned. The month of March has come in with the rage of the Lion. The snow is some twelve inches deep; the days are alternately freezing and thawing, and the nights never fail of freezing and blowing everybody and everything. It is the most bitter cold winter we have ever experienced since we emigrated from the East.

The Second Regiment of Cavalry is now complete, with its full complement of officers and men. The Headquarters of the regiment are at Camp Union, Sacramento—Col. Edw. McGarry, commanding.

FROZEN FEET.—We understand that the Soldier whose feet were frozen so badly, will recover, without the aid of the surgeon's knife, or the amputation of his toes.

MRS. PARTINGTON HEARS FROM ISAAC.—Mrs. Partington thus discourses concerning her hopeful son Ike, who, it seems, has gone to the front. Says the dame: "Betsy Jane writ to you about poor Isaac bein' grafted into our noble army; it was during the late prevailing restriction. I've been so dreadful uneasy—laws a me! But at last we've heard from him by a neighbor who is home on a furlow. He—poor innocent—at once took his place, so neighbor Tibbins says, as First Corporal, and soon proved so deficient that he was promoted to be an Ordinary Surgeon—poor child! But what the blessed dear knows about taking up arterials, computations of limbs, and the like, surpasses me. Howsumever, if he can be the humble implement in the hands of the Lord of saving the lives of the gallus fellows whose heads have been disseminated by the bursting open of pontoons and other things, why we must sacrifice him freely on the altar of ephurisy uniform, and may the Lord have mercy on his solar system."

A BATHING WOMAN.—Five shillings; being the proceeds, less deduction for necessary expenses, of the produce of a gold watch found in a bathing machine, and which watch the lady who asserted that she had lost it failed to describe with the perfect accuracy necessary to satisfy the finder's conscience that it would be right to give up the article.

A STUDENT.—An old five-pound note, found in a copy of the Whole Duty of Man, which he procured at a book-stall, and would have paid for, but that the old lady proprietor was not looking his way.

PRICE OF GOLD.

CORN—1.85.
DUST—Virginia \$33.00; Boise \$28.

Salt Lake City Prices' Current.

[Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.]
SALT LAKE CITY, March 2, 1865.

DRY GOODS—	
Prints, per yard.....	55 @ 60
Ginghams " ".....	75 @ 90
Checks " ".....	75 @ 90
Stripes " ".....	1.00 @ 1.25
Tickings " ".....	1.25 @ 1.50
Bro. Drills " ".....	1.00 @ ..
" Sheetings " ".....	1.25 @ ..
Osnaburg " ".....	1.50 @ ..
Bich'd Cotton, per yrd.....	75 @ 1.25
Denims " ".....	90 @ 1.25
Flannels " ".....	1.00 @ 1.50
Spool Cotton, per doz.....	3.00 @ ..

GROCERIES—	
Coffee, per lb.....	1.25 @ ..
Sugar, " ".....	1.00 @ ..
Candles, " ".....	90 @ ..
Gum Powder, " ".....	2.00 @ ..
Tobacco, " ".....	2.00 @ 4.00
Tea, " ".....	5.00 @ 6.00
Bacon, State, " ".....	80 @ ..
" Valley, " ".....	60 @ ..
Nails, " ".....	45 @ 60
Coal Oil, " gall.....	10.00 @ ..
Linseed, " ".....	12.00 @ ..
Turpentine, " ".....	15.00 @ ..
Palm Soap, per lb.....	60 @ ..
Castile, " ".....	1.25 @ ..
Pepper, " ".....	1.50 @ ..
Allspice, " ".....	1.50 @ ..
Whisky, per gall.....	15.00 @ ..
Brandy, " ".....	20.00 @ ..
Glass 8x10, per box.....	35.00 @ ..
" 10x12 " ".....	35.00 @ ..
" 10x14 " ".....	37.00 @ ..
" 12x16 " ".....	40.00 @ ..

LEATHER—	
Sole, per lb.....	1.00 @ ..
Harness, " ".....	1.25 @ ..
Ridle, per doz.....	125.00 @ ..
Kip, " ".....	175.00 @ ..
White Lead, per keg.....	15.00 @ ..

PRODUCE—	
Flour, per 100 lbs.....	15.00 @ ..
Indian Meal, " ".....	8.00 @ ..
Wheat, per bush.....	6.00 @ ..
Barley, " ".....	4.00 @ ..
Oats, " ".....	3.50 @ ..
Eggs, per doz.....	50 @ 75
Butter, per lb.....	1.25 @ 1.40
Cheese, " ".....	50 @ 60
Hay, per ton.....	25.00 @ ..
Straw, " ".....	25.00 @ ..
Wood, per cord.....	18.00 @ ..
Coal, per ton.....	40.00 @ ..
Molasses, per gall.....	3.50 @ 4.00
Potatoes, per bush.....	3.00 @ ..
Onions, " ".....	6.00 @ ..
Dried Peaches, per lb.....	75 @ ..
" Apples, " ".....	75 @ ..

PROVISIONS—	
Beef, fresh, " ".....	15 @ 25
" corned, " ".....	15 @ 16
" dried, " ".....	00 @ 00
Pork, fresh, " ".....	50 @ 00
" pickled, " ".....	50 @ 00
Pigs feet, per lb.....	30 @ 00
Hams, Valley, " ".....	1.00 @ 00
Mutton, " ".....	15 @ 25
Veal, " ".....	20 @ 25
Sausage, bologna, " ".....	1.00 @ 00
" fresh, " ".....	50 @ 00
Pork head cheese, " ".....	50 @ 00
Liver pudding, " ".....	50 @ 00

MINING STOCKS.

T. D. BROWN & SON

PURPOSE opening an office in G. S. Lake City in connection with their present business, as STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.

One of them will start for NEW YORK about the 10th of April next, to form a connection there, with a RESPONSIBLE FIRM, for the sale of

Feet, Claims, and Mineral Lodes, of UTAH, NEVADA, AND MONTANA.

They will also purchase and Freight, Machinery, Miners' Tools, Outfits, Family Groceries, Clothing, etc., etc.,

For all who may favor them with orders and money on or before the 10th of MAY next. Apply early at T. D. BROWN & SON S.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO JNO. DUANE DOTY, Governor of Utah, SYDNEY EDGERTON, Governor of Montana, GEN. P. EDW CONNOR, Camp Douglas, The Bankers and Merchants of the City. mar1-1m

ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR MEETINGS on every WEDNESDAY evening, in Daft's Hall, G. S. L. City. Brethren of the Order, cordially invited to attend. R. S. CRAIG, Secretary. feb7-4f

ANTONIO IS HIMSELF AGAIN! CALIFORNIA LUNCH HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the public that he has opened on South Temple Street, four doors east of Shole's Saloon, a first class

LUNCH HOUSE,

The only place in town where a first class Lunch is served in style.

Meals at all Hours. "Laugh and grow fat." M. ANTONIO is himself again. feb24-4f

BOOTS AND SHOES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

GURNEY & CO.,

(At Hooper & Eldridge's old Stand.)

Have just received a large and elegant stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

Of their own manufacture, embracing every style and quality, which they offer at

REDUCED PRICES.

Country Merchants are respectfully solicited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. feb15-1mp

JESSE BEENE, AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, Fine Wines and Brandies, FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

All orders promptly filled at lowest market price. feb1-3m

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at WALKERS NEW STORE

East Temple Street

A beautiful, large and fine selection of LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

SILVER WATCHES,

GOLD VEST CHAINS,

CHATELAIN CHAINS,

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

—OF—

LADIES GOLD SETS.

AND

Every other description of JEWELRY Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses, Hands, etc. etc. etc.

jan14-4f JOHN MEEKS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

WALKER BRO'S.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER

jan2-4

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announces to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODES, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTE,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc., etc., etc.

dec15-4f BODENBURG & KAHN.

Howard's

SUPERIOR

VALLEY TAN

WHISKY,

At \$10 per Gallon, In Quantities to Suit.

BRANDIES

From \$1 25 to \$3 a Pint.

Port,

Sherry, Currant,

and California Wines

At Very Reasonable Prices.

FOR SALE BY

G. McFARLAND,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

LIQUORS.

GROEBECK'S BUILDING.

feb20-4f

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

AARON NEWFIELD

IS IN TOWN YET.

The Highest Prices Paid for CALIFORNIA STATE BOUNTIES

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO

CLOTHING HOUSE.

feb17-4f

AARON NEWFIELD.

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars,

I would most respectfully invite all of my friends and the public to continue that liberal patronage which you have always bestowed, this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

MR. JOHNNY CONLY with his pleasant smile, is ever ready and willing to wait upon those who wish to favor this House with a call. jan25-4f W. L. SHOLES.

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BRAINS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

JEFF TAKES TO PRAYING.—It seems that the chief conspirator is losing confidence in saltpeter, and is about to invoke a new element to his aid. He has appointed Friday, the 10th of March, as a day of public "fasting, humiliation, prayer and thanksgiving," and earnestly invites his friends to observe the same. There is evidently no necessity for his setting apart any particular day for humiliation and fasting, for all days in the week seem to answer that purpose very well with the confederates. And as to praying, we doubt very much whether the rebels can bring influence enough to bear on the Almighty, at this stage of the game, to induce Him to change his purposes, and evident intentions to scourge the traitors back into the Union, or mete out to them unqualified annihilation. We advise Jeff to resort to some other expedient, if he would retrieve his waning fortunes. Probably he does not consider that in the matter of a contest of prayer with the loyal, determined North, he will of necessity come off second best.—We can certainly pray as earnestly as he can; besides, we have the heaviest cannon and most men on our side—*San Jose Mercury.*

MEASURING THE WEATHER.—A Frenchman named Morin, has invented a new barometograph, consisting of three parts—a clock, a barometer and an electrical apparatus. The clock, while it marks time, also causes a cylinder to turn round once in twenty-four hours, its surface receiving the marks of a style connected both with the barometer and the electric apparatus, and balanced by the weight of a rack attached to a string passing over a pulley. Every quarter of an hour this rack is raised by the machinery, the style descends to the surface of the mercury, and thereby establishes a complete electrical circuit, which immediately magnetizes a horseshoe magnet, and causes the style to make a mark on the cylinder.

INVENTIONS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.—The Los Angeles News says:

Daniel Sexton, of San Gabriel, has invented (and patents have been issued) three useful articles. The first is a double-piston steam engine, that does away with back action or pressure. The second is a cylindrical bellows, or air-exhauster, for racking off wines and liquors, which is a most complete and ingenious affair. The third is a faucet for boring, tapping or drawing fluids, and stopping up the incisions made without losing a drop of the liquids, or receiving air into the cask or barrel. The patentees are D. Sexton, F. P. F. Temple and D. F. Hall.

LIFE IN FINANCIAL EPOCHS.—Human life has never, that I am aware of been apportioned into such epochs, but it might very well be divided into, first, the period at which everything is paid for one; secondly, the season when some things are paid for one, and not others; thirdly that evil stage in life when we have to pay for everything ourselves; and finally, that terrible era when we begin to defray the charges of other people—*Chamber's Journal*

The total loss of life in 1864, on the Northwestern Lakes, was 133; in 1863, 138; in 1864, 154.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Goddard's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 21, 1864.

Jan 1865

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—

French and English Merinos, Alpaca Lustres,

—AND—

Mohairs, Cobourgs, Poplins, Alpacas, Grenadines, Ecosais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Gingham, of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES, Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and Barred Muslins,

Victoria and Bishops Lawns.

The above line complete in every style. Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassimeres,

All Wool French Shawls, a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered and Linen Collars, Fancy Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATONERY, Shakespeare's and other Dramatic Works, Fancy Albums, and a great variety of Books suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware, CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools, of every description.

GROCERIES of finest quality, and

CANDIES in great variety.

WALKER BRO'S.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begs leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

Jan 3-15 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stationery, School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Handk'ns.

And a Splendid Assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks, Lawns, Cambrics, Calicoes, Checks, Chambrays, Flannels, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Hose.

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Nail Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Femmes and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 3-15 GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver, 5 days.

Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 "

Jan 3-15 J. D. ROBERTSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip.

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY.

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent. Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 15